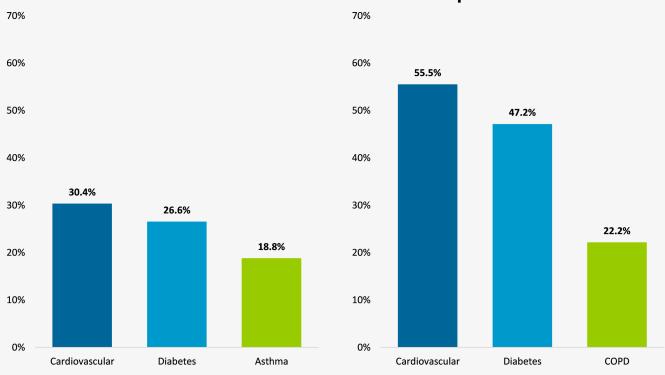
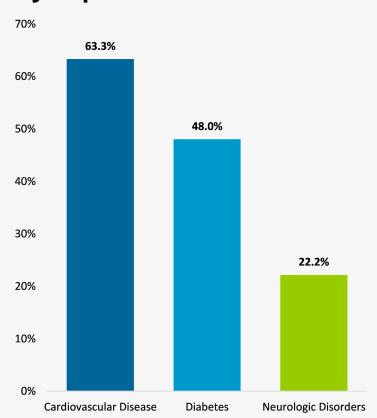
COVID-19 and Comorbidities in South Carolina

Frequently Reported Comorbidities for All Cases

Frequently Reported Comorbidities for Hospitalizations



Frequently Reported Comorbidities for Deaths



Risk of Hospitalization and Death for those that Reported Cardiovascular Disease, Diabetes, and Neurologic Disorders



Those that reported having cardiovascular disease, compared to no cardiovascular disease, had 2.8 times higher risk of hospitalization and 4.0 times higher risk of death.



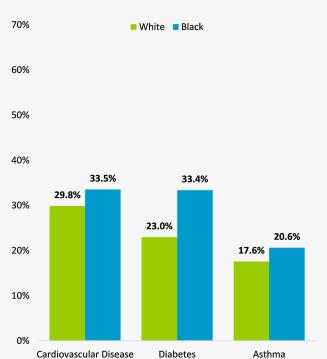
Those that reported having diabetes, compared to no diabetes, had 2.5 times higher risk of hospitalization and 2.5 times higher risk of death.

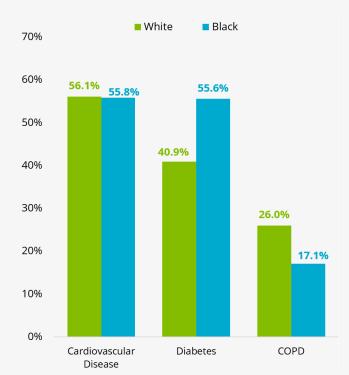


Those that reported having **neurologic diseases**, compared to no neurologic diseases, had **2.6 times higher** risk of **hospitalization** and **4.5 times higher** risk of **death**.

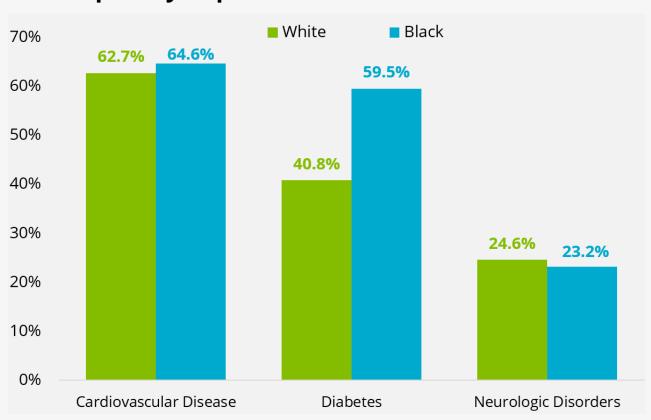
COVID-19 and Comorbidities in South Carolina

Frequently Reported Comorbidities Frequently Reported Comorbidities for Cases, by Race for Hospitalizations, by Race





Frequently Reported Comorbidities for Deaths



Risk of Hospitalization and Death for those that Reported Cardiovascular Disease, Diabetes, and Neurologic Disorders



Whites that reported having cardiovascular disease, compared to Blacks with cardiovascular disease, had 0.5% higher risk of hospitalization and 2.9% lower risk of death.



Whites that reported having diabetes, compared Blacks with diabetes, had 26.8% lower risk of hospitalization and 31.4% lower risk of death.



Whites that reported having neurologic disorders, compared to Blacks with neurologic disorders, had 7.3% lower risk of hospitalization and 6.0% higher risk of death.



PRODUCED BY THE BUREAU OF POPULATION HEALTH DATA ANALYTICS & INFORMATICS

DATA AS OF 11:59 PM ON 6/1/2021 DATA ARE PROVISIONAL